

PARENTS

ARE A MEANS OF

SALVATION

Compiled by a humble servant of Allah
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INTRODUCTION

All Praise is due to Almighty Allah, Durood and Salaams upon the most Unique and blessed of Allah's Creation, Sayyiduna Rasoolullah ﷺ and upon his Noble Family and Illustrious Companions.

Alhamdulillah, in your hands you have a brief booklet named 'Parents are a means of Salvation'. This book briefly discusses the importance and excellence that Almighty Allah and His Beloved Rasool ﷺ have bestowed upon our parents, especially upon our Mothers. Brother Mohamed Bux mentioned to me a few days ago that he would like a short booklet of this nature prepared for the Esaal-e-Sawaab of his Marhoom Mother, Rabia Bee Bux, and his Marhoom father Essop Bux. I am currently working on a few books by the Grace of Allah and the Blessing of Rasoolullah ﷺ but I have attempted in a short space of time to prepare this booklet to fulfil his request. I have no doubt that this book will be beneficial to all of us.

It is my sincere Dua through the Wasila of Nabi-e-Akram ﷺ that Almighty Allah blesses us all with the Taufeeq to respect our parents and to be obedient to them as per His Divine Command. I make Dua that this booklet is also a means of blessing for me and my family, and I ask all who read this booklet to also make special Dua for the good health and long life with Imaan and virtuous deeds for my parents and the parents of my wife. Allah bless all those who have assisted in the printing of this book with a blessed reward. Aameen

Sag-e-Mufti-e-Azam

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THE PLEASURE OF ALLAH IS IN PLEASING YOUR PARENTS

Allah has blessed us all with parents. Our parents are a great gift and blessing to us and they are also a means of salvation for us in the hereafter. Those whose parents are still alive in this world are very fortunate and blessed. For those of us who have both or one of our parents alive in this world, we should strive to the best of our ability to obey them and to show sincere love and affection towards them.

Those whose parents have already passed away from this world should make sincere Dua for their deceased parents and perform virtuous acts and send the reward of such virtuous deeds to them. We should visit their graves and in doing so we will please them.

Always remember that if your parents are pleased with you, then you shall attain the pleasure of Almighty Allah and His Beloved Rasool ﷺ and if our parents are displeased with us, we shall never attain the pleasure of Allah and His Beloved Rasool ﷺ. We should fulfil the commands of our parents with sincere hearts. We are only allowed to go against the word of our parents if they command us to do things which are contrary to the command of Allah and His Beloved Rasool ﷺ.

Many people nowadays fail to realise the excellence which has been bestowed upon our parents. We disregard their commands and are careless in regards to caring for them. Those children who honour, respect and serve their parents sincerely are truly blessed and such children shall be blessed with by the Mercy of Allah. Our parents are our

means of salvation and disrespect to them can cause our destruction and devastation. If a person serves his parents with love and respect, then their Duas shall be a means of entering you into Holy Paradise.

Once the Beloved Rasool ﷺ was ascending the Mimbar (pulpit), (and) as he ascended the first step, he said 'Ameen'. He ﷺ repeated, 'Ameen' as he ascended the second step. He again said 'Ameen' when he ascended the third step. When the Beloved Rasool ﷺ descended from the Mimbar, the companions told him that they happened to hear something new. He ﷺ asked them what they meant. The companions said that he ﷺ had mentioned 'Ameen' whilst ascending every step of the pulpit. The Beloved Rasool ﷺ told them. Hazrat Jibra'eel (alaihis salaam) was before me, (and) when I ascended the first step he said, 'Woe to him who in spite of having been provided with the month of Ramadaan, fails to obtain Allah's forgiveness'. I said, 'Ameen'. When I ascended the second step, the angel said, 'Woe to him who does not send Durood upon you after hearing your name'. I said 'Ameen'. When I ascended the third step the angel said, 'Woe to him who finds either one or both of his parents (alive) in their old age, and yet is not able to enter Heaven (by their Duas)'. I said 'Ameen'.

This is a beautiful narration. It clearly explains that the Duas of our parents are a means of entering us into Paradise, and it also explains that one who is able to have them in their old age and does not serve them in order to attain their Duas, is a very unfortunate and deprived person, so we should always attempt to gain their affection and let them be pleased with us. Almighty Allah has commanded us to respect and honour our parents and this command is clear from the verses of the Holy Qur'an. When discussing the issue of our parents, it is sufficient for us to understand that which has been mentioned in the Holy Quran.

Almighty Allah has commanded us saying:

وَيَالِدَيْنِ إِحْسَانًا

“And show kindness towards your parents”

Almighty Allah says in another verse of the Holy Quran:

لَا تُشْرِكُوا بِهِ شَيْئًا وَيَالِدَيْنِ إِحْسَانًا

“Do not associate partners with Allah and be kind towards your parents.”

Look! Allah has commanded the importance of being kind to ones parents with commanding the Importance of Imaan. Allah has gathered the importance of the rights to our parents, with the importance of Imaan in such an exalted manner. Subhaan Allah! This is why Nabi ﷺ said

الْأُنْبِيُّكُمْ بِأَكْبَرِ الْكِبَائِرِ

‘In other words, there are many major sins. Should I not inform you of the sin that is the biggest sin?’ The Sahaba-e-Kiraam said Ya Rasool’Allah ﷺ please definitely inform us of this. Rasoolullah ﷺ said,

الْإِشْرَاكُ بِاللَّهِ وَعُقُوقُ الْوَالِدَيْنِ وَشَهَادَةُ الزُّوْرِ

‘The biggest sin is to associate partners to Allah and to rebel against your parents, to give false testimony, to give false testimony.’
My Aqaa ﷺ mentions in the Hadith Shareef as follows:

الْوَالِدُ أَوْسَطُ أَبْوَابِ الْجَنَّةِ فَإِنْ شِئْتَ فَاحْفَظْ عَلَى الْبَابِ أَوْ ضَيِّعْ

‘The father is the most exalted Door of all the Doors of Jannat. If you wish, then you may protect (preserve) this and if you wish, then you may destroy it.’

What is meant by this? In other words, if you wish to attain entrance through the most Exalted Door of Jannat, then you should please your father. You should attain his pleasure and be obedient to him and if you wish for this door to be closed upon you, then you may disobey and go against your father. In other words, it means that you can do as you please with your father, but the outcome will be that which has been mentioned.

Hazrat Mu’awiyah bin Jaahima ﷺ mentions that his father Hazrat Jaahima ibn Ab’bas ﷺ presented himself in the Court of Rasoolullah ﷺ and said, ‘Ya Rasool’Allah ﷺ! I have made an intention to partake in Jihad and have thus come to take your Blessed advice’ Rasoolullah ﷺ asked if his mother was still alive and he replied that she was.
Sayyiduna Rasoolullah ﷺ said,

قَالَ فَأَلْزِمُهَا فَإِنَّ الْجَنَّةَ عِنْدَ رَجُلِهَا

In other words, Remain in the service of your mother for Jannat is beneath her feet.

AHADITH PERTAINING TO THE IMPORTANCE OF RESPECTING OUR PARENTS

Disobedience to ones father is disobedience to Allah Jab'baar Qahaar, and displeasure of the father, is displeasure of Allah Qahaar. If a person keeps his parents pleased, then that is his Jannat (Heaven), and if he displeases them, then this is hell. Until a person does not gain the pleasure of his parents, neither are his Fard or his Nafil actions accepted in actuality.

Such persons will not only be faced with punishment in the hereafter, but they shall face great hardships even in this world. Allah forbid, but for such persons, there is a fear of not having the opportunity of reciting the Kalima on their deathbed. **JANNATI KAUN?**

The Holy Prophet ﷺ said, "Obedience to Allah is through Obedience to ones father, and Allah's displeasure is through the displeasure of one's father."

In another Hadith, Rasoolullah ﷺ said, "Pleasure of Allah is in the pleasure of the father, and displeasure of Allah is in the displeasure of the father."

In one narration, Rasoolullah ﷺ said, "Parents are either your Heaven or your Hell."

In one Hadith Rasoolullah ﷺ said, "The father is the middle door from all the doors of Jannat. Now if you desire, then your may lose this door or keep it protected."

Rasoolullah ﷺ also said, "Three persons will not enter Heaven: One who disobeys his parents, a fornicator and a woman who dresses like a man."

Rasoolullah ﷺ said, "The punishment for all sins, Allah will give in the hereafter, but that of one who disrespects his parents. He starts receiving his punishment whilst on earth."

It is in one narration, that there was a young man who on his deathbed could not recite the Kalimah. This message came to Rasoolullah ﷺ who went to him and reminded him of the Kalimah, and he replied by saying that he could not recite it (even though he tried).

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It was then confirmed that his mother was displeased with him. After gaining her pleasure (forgiveness), then only was he able to recite the Kalimah.

O Muslims! After reading these Ahadith-e-Mubaaraka, you decide whether you are amongst those who are obedient to your parents or those who are disobedient? If you are obedient, then definitely your soul must have received great pleasure after reading the Ahadith of Rasoolullah ﷺ.

If you feel that you have been disobedient, then there is still time. Become Conscious! Repent in the Court of Almighty Allah, by using the Wasila of Rasoolullah ﷺ and please and make happy your parents, so as

to protect your worldly life and your life in the hereafter from destruction.

THE EXCELLENCE BESTOWED UPON OUR MOTHERS

Islam has given great honour to women, and more so to a mother. The Beloved Rasool ﷺ taught us the importance of loving our mothers.

Allama Ayni quotes in the Umdatul Qaari the annotation of Bukhari that a man came to Prophet ﷺ and told him that he had taken a vow that should Allah grant Rasoolullah ﷺ victory at Makkah, he would go to Kaaba and kiss its Door-post. Rasoolullah ﷺ instructed him saying: 'Go and kiss the feet of your mother. Your vow will be complete.'

Hazrat Abdullah ibn Ab'bas ؓ reported that a Sahabi came to the Holy Prophet ﷺ and said: I had taken a vow that when Allah Ta'aala conquers Makkah for you, I would go there and kiss the doorsill of the Kaaba. The Holy Prophet ﷺ said: Kiss the feet of your mother. Indeed! You will have fulfilled your vow. [Umdatul Qaari Vol.15 Pg.141]

THE ROLE OF THE MOTHER

A woman plays many roles in her home. She is a daughter, a sister, and a wife, but one of the most important roles she plays, is that of a loving and caring 'Mother'. The respect that has been afforded to the mother is a very exalted one. We have already read that the Beloved Rasool ﷺ said, "Paradise is under the feet of the mother."

In other words, if the mother is not pleased with the child, the child will not be able to attain Jannat, so every child needs to realise this excellence and be obedient to our mothers. In explaining the excellence of a mother, I think it is also pertinent that we discuss the role of the mother and the impact it has on the life of her children. As a mother, the responsibilities are very great. The mother is always the first teacher to her child, and her child learns that which the mother portrays, so it is important for mother as well to be good role models to their children, and to be respectful to their own parents, so that one day when they become old then their children will also honour them as they saw them honouring their parents.

A mother has certain duties towards her child which she needs to fulfil in the light of the Shariah. I would like to outline these so that we as parents realise our responsibilities and in fulfilling them, we will groom children who by the Will of Allah shall respect and honour us because of the proper and Islamic upbringing we have given them. A few of these duties we have towards our children are:

1. to care and show love and tenderness towards our children, not hurting their feelings or showing hatred towards them.
2. To make sure that the child is in good health and to care for the hygiene of one's children.
3. If there is no difficulty in suckling, then the mother should suckle her child, as this is of great benefit to the child. Note: A mother may not suckle her child for more than two years.
4. Avoid shouting and unnecessarily frightening your children as this psychologically affects the child

5. When the child first learns to talk, teach them the Name of Allah and His Rasool ﷺ and other good words. Read the Kalima to them, so that it is embedded in their hearts.

6. When the child reaches an age of learning, first teach them the Holy Qur'an and Islamic education.

7. Teach them Islamic morals and ethics. They should be taught respect for their elders.

8. When the child reaches the age of seven, make sure that they are taught the proper method of Namaaz. Teach them to differentiate between Halaal and Haraam.

9. Keep them away from bad company.



10. Do not allow them to learn songs and dances of the unbelievers. Teach them to recite Naat Shareef and Qasidas etc.

11. Remember to make the Aqeeqa for your children.

12. Teach them to dress Islamically

13. Teach them the proper beliefs of the Ahle Sunnat Wa Jama'at (The Proper Sunni Way as thought by Aala Hazrat ﷺ in this Era). Forbid them from befriending non-Sunnis.

14. Encourage them to frequent Meelad Shareef, Gyarwee Shareef and other Islamic events.

15. Do not allow them to frequent places of sin, such as cinemas, nightclubs etc.

Your children are given to you in trust from Almighty Allah. Do not betray this trust. Bring them up in the manner that Islam has commanded. Rasoolullah ﷺ has stated that amongst the things that will benefit a person after death, is if he or she left behind pious children on earth.

Remember! Pious children will make Dua for you when you have passed away. This will however not happen, if you did not bestow Islamic Knowledge upon them.

THE RIGHTS OF THE CHILDREN TOWARDS THEIR DECEASED PARENTS

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Many people ask about what our rights are towards our deceased parents. In this regard, a question was posed to the Imam of the Ahl-e-Sunnat, Aala Hazrat Ash Shah Imam Ahmed Raza Khan ؒ on the 14th of Rabi ul Aakhir 1320 Hijri.

In response to this question, the distinguished Imam presented an answer which explains this in detail. He presented the important duties we have to our parents after they pass away, and thereafter he presented numerous Ahadith-e-Mubaaraka on this discussion. This valuable answer from Aala Hazrat ؒ is being presented below.

The Distinguished Imam writes:

1. The foremost rights of the children towards their deceased parents is that once they have passed away, to make all arrangements for the Janaazah, such as Ghusl, kafan, Janaazah Namaaz and burial. In doing so, one should make sure that all the Sunnats and Mustahabs are also fulfilled, so that the deceased may receive full blessings.

2. One should continue making Dua for them and also making Istighfar for them. One should not be negligent in this regard.

3. Always send the sawaab of Sadqa and Khairaat to their souls. Try not to allow any shortcoming in doing so and only do what is within your means. When reading Namaaz for you, also read Namaaz for them (i.e. send the reward of the Namaaz to them). When keeping fast for yourself also keep fast for them. Actually when performing any virtuous and good deeds, send the reward to them and to the souls of all the deceased Muslims. Every one of them will receive their sawaab and there will be no shortage in sawaab for anyone. The sender will receive great success and prosperity in doing this.

4. If they owed anyone any money, then try your best to swiftly pay off this debt. One must note that by paying off their debts with your wealth is a means of blessing for you in this world and in the hereafter. If you are not able to fulfil or pay off the debt, then take assistance from close family members and other kind relatives, so that it may be paid off.

5. Try to fulfil all other debts. If they have not made Hajj, then make Hajj on their behalf or send someone to make Hajj-e-Badal. If they owed any Zakaat etc. then try and pay this. If they have any fast (Roza) or Namaaz that was not completed, then give kaffarah as compensation and this is

based on assumption. Take responsibility to fulfil all their shortcomings to the best of your ability and strive in doing so, so that they may gain salvation.

6. Try to the best of your ability to make sure that any permissible wasiyat (bequest) made by them is carried out, even though it may not be necessary upon you in the light of the Shariat and even if it is difficult upon you, for example if the deceased makes a bequest that half his property be given to a certain relative, even though according to Shariat he was only allowed to make a bequest for one third of his Estate, his children should put his bequest before themselves and try to adhere to what he requested and have it fulfilled.

7. Even after their demise, be loyal to a Qasam (oath) they had taken. In other words, if he took an oath saying that his son will not go to a certain place or meet with a certain person, then one should not think that now that he has passed away, there is no need to have any consideration for the oath he had taken. It is not so. One must continue like it was in his life time, unless there is something in Shariah that does not allow you to do so. This does not however only refer to their oaths or vows, but it refers to doing every permissible thing after their demise like they wished during their lifetime.

8. Go for Ziyaarat (i.e. visit) of their graves every Friday. Try to recite Quran in an audible tone, so that they are able to hear you and send the reward of the recitation to their souls. Whenever you pass by their grave, never bypass it without making salaam to them or making Faateha.

9. Love their relatives for your entire lifetime.

10. Be kind towards their friends and always respect them.

11. Do not ever swear the parents of others, causing the other person to reply by swearing your parents

12. The point that you need to note most is that you should not remain sinful and cause them grief and sadness in their graves due to your wrongdoings. Your parents are aware of all that which you are doing. When they see you doing good deeds, they become pleased and their faces glow brightly with happiness. When they see you doing wrong, then they become sad and their hearts become burdened. It is not for us to now cause them grief after they have gone to their graves.

We pray that Almighty Allah, The Merciful, The Compassionate, blesses all Muslims with the ability to do good deeds. We pray that Allah protects us from sinning. We pray that Allah always fills the graves of our Akaabir (elders) with Noor and blesses them with comfort for Allah is all Powerful and we are weak and helpless. Allah is Ghani and we are dependant.

حسبنا الله ونعم الوكيل نعم المولى ونعم النصير- ولا حول ولا قوة الا بالله العلي العظيم- و صلى الله
تعالى على الشفييع الرفيع الغفور الكريم الرؤف الرحيم سيدنا محمد و اله و صحبه اجمعين- امين
الحمد لله رب العالمين

This Faqeer (i.e. Aala Hazrat ﷺ) would now like to present a few Ahadith from which I have derived that which I have mentioned.

Hadith 1: An Ansari Sahaba (radi Allahu anhu) came to Rasoolullah ﷺ and asked if there was anything he could do to benefit his parents after they had passed away and Rasoolullah ﷺ said, "Yes. There are four things; to make their Namaaz (Janaazah), to make Dua for their forgiveness, to fulfil their bequests and to respect their friends and relatives from their side by keeping the relationship established. These are those good actions that are to be done for them after they pass away.

Hadith 2: Ibn Najjar reported from Usaid As Sa'adi ؓ and Baihaqi has reported from him in his Sunan that Rasoolullah ﷺ said, The Holy Prophet ﷺ said; There are four duties upon children towards their parents; To send blessings upon them, To make Dua (Maghfirat) for them, To fulfil their promise after they have passed on and to be kind towards their relatives and friends.

Hadith 3: Tabrani has reported in his Taarikh and Dailmi has reported from Anas ؓ that Rasoolullah ﷺ said, "When a person stops making Dua for his mother and father, his sustenance is stopped."

Hadith 4&5: It is reported from Abdullah ibn Amr ؓ that Rasoolullah ﷺ said, "If anyone of you gives some Nafil (optional) Khairaat, then he should do so on behalf of his parents, so that they may attain its reward and there shall be no shortage in reward. [Tabrani; Ibn Asaakir; Dailmi]

Hadith 6: A Sahabi ؓ came to Rasoolullah ﷺ and said, "Ya Rasool'Allah ﷺ, When my father was alive I treated him very well. Now that he has passed away what can I do to treat him well?" Rasoolullah ﷺ said; "To treat him well after his passing away, you must read Namaaz for him with your Namaaz and keep fast for him with your fast."

In other words when you read Nafil Namaaz etc for yourself and keep fast for yourself, then you should award the reward of it to your parents. Make intention for them to receive reward as well and there will be no shortage in your sawaab.

Hadith 7: It is in Awsat from Tabrani and from Darqutni in his Sunan on the authority of Ibn Ab'bas (radi Allahu anhu) as follows: "One who makes Hajj on behalf of his parents and pays off their debts, then Allah will raise him amongst the pious on the day of Qiyaamah.

Hadith 8: It is in Tabaqaat of Ibn Sa'ad from Uthman bin Urwah that Hazrat Umar-e-Farouk ؓ had a debt of eighty thousand. At the time of his demise, he called his son Hazrat Abdullah bin Umar ؓ and said, "From my belongings, first sell my things. If it is sufficient (to pay off my debt), then it is fine. If not, request (assistance) from my people, the Bani Adi and if it is still not fulfilled then request (assistance) from the Quraish and do not ask anyone else for assistance except them. He then asked his son if he would take the responsibility of fulfilling this debt and his son agreed and even before the burial of Hazrat Umar-e-Farouk ؓ he made the Ansaar and Muhajireen witness and announced that he was now responsible for the debt. Even before one week had passed, Hazrat Abdullah ibn Umar (radi Allahu anhu) paid off the debt.

Hadith 9: A lady from the Juhaina tribe came to Rasoolullah ﷺ and said that her mother had taken a vow to make Hajj, but she passed away before fulfilling the vow. She asked if she could fulfil the Hajj on behalf of her (deceased) mother. Rasoolullah ﷺ said, "Yes. You may perform Hajj on her behalf. Know well that if your mother had owed anything then would you have fulfilled it or not? In the same way, this is that which is for Allah, as it is more worthy of being fulfilled." [Bukhari]

Hadith 10: The Holy Prophet ﷺ said, "When a person makes Hajj on behalf of his parents, then the Hajj is accepted on behalf of him and his parents and their souls which are in the skies become pleased (at his action). This person is then written down by Allah as being a person who treated his parents well."

Hadith 11: It is in Darqutni from Jabir bin Abdullah ؓ that the Holy Prophet ﷺ said, "If a person does Hajj on behalf of his parents, then his Hajj is accepted and he is given the reward of ten more Hajj."

Hadith 12: Baihaqi reported in Sha'bul Imaan from Ibn Umar ؓ that the Holy Prophet ﷺ said, "If a person makes Hajj on behalf of his parents after they pass away, then Allah grants him salvation from hell and both his parents get the reward of Hajj. In reality there is no shortage in sawaab."

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Hadith 13: Tabrani reports in Awsat from Abdur Rahmaan bin Samurah ؓ that the Holy Prophet ﷺ said, "That person who fulfils the oath of his parents and pays off their debts and does not swear the parents of another so that his parents are sworn at in return, shall be written down as a person who treated his parents well, even though he may have disobeyed them in his lifetime. That person who did not fulfil their oath and pay off their debt and who swore at someone's parents causing his parents to be sworn at, shall be written down as an undutiful person (one who is disowned)."

Hadith 14: It is reported in Nawaadir ul Usool of Tirmizi from Abu Hurairah ؓ that Rasoolullah ﷺ said, "That person who goes for Ziyaarat to the graves of both of his parents or to the grave of one of his parents

on a Friday will have his sins pardoned and he will be written down as a person who was dutiful to his parents.”

Hadith 15: Ibn Adi reported from Siddique-e-Akbar ﷺ that Rasoolullah ﷺ said, “Any person who visits the graves of both of his parents or even one of them on a Friday and recites Yaseen at their graves, will have his sins forgiven.”

It is also mentioned that one who goes to the graves of both or one of his parents on a Friday and recites Surah Yaasin, Allah will make his Maghfirat according to the amount of alphabets present in Surah Yaasin. This narration is from Aisha Siddiqa رضى الله تعالى عنها and she narrates it from her father Hazrat Abu Bakr Siddique رضى الله تعالى عنه. This has been reported by Abu Shaykh, Dailmi and Ibn Najjar etc.

Hadith 16: Tirmizi and Ibn Adi have reported from Ibn Umar رضى الله تعالى عنهما that Rasoolullah ﷺ said, “One who visits the grave of both or one of his parents with the intention of attaining reward, he will receive the reward equivalent to that of Hajj and one who visits their graves often, will have Angels visiting his grave (after he passes away).”

Imam Ibn Jauzi Muhadith reports in his book Uyoonul Hikayaat from Muhammad ibn Ab'bas (radi Allahu anhu) as follows: “A person went on a journey with his son. On the way, the father passed away. The Jungle in which he passed away was vegetated by gum trees. He buried his father under one of the trees and left. On his return journey he passed by the same route, but did not visit the grave of his father. That night as he slept, he had a dream and heard someone say the following poetic verse to him in his dream:

"I saw at night as you passed by this jungle, yet you did not think of it as important to speak to those under the trees, yet they live in these trees

For if you were in their place, then on their return they would have stopped at your grave and conveyed salaams

Hadith 17: Abu Ya'la and Ibn Hib'ban report on the authority of Hazrat Ibn Umar رضى الله تعالى عنهما that the Holy Prophet ﷺ said, "One, who wishes to be good to his father after his demise, should be good towards his father's relatives and friends."

Hadith 18: Tabrani reports in Awsat on the authority of Anas رضى الله تعالى عنه that the Holy Prophet ﷺ said, "From amongst the actions that are good to your father, one (of them) is to treat his friends well (after his demise)."

Hadith 19: Imam Ahmed and Bukhari report in Al Adaab al Mufrad and Muslim in its Sahih and Abu Dawood and Tirmizi from Ibn Amr Rasoolullah ﷺ said, "Verily the best thing amongst all things after your father's demise is to continue treating his friends well."

Hadith 20: Rasoolullah ﷺ said, "Take care of your father's friends and do not break this relationship as Allah will extinguish your Noor (light)."

Hadith 21: The Holy Prophet ﷺ said, "All good deeds are presented in the Court of Allah on a Monday and Friday and they are presented before ones parents and the Ambia-e-Kiraam (alaihimus Salaatu was salaam) on a Friday. They become pleased and the brightness and light in their faces increases on seeing good deeds, so fear Allah and do not cause your deceased any grief due to your sins."

It must thus be concluded that it is not the rights of the children to cause harm to their parents, but it is their duty to cause benefit to them. Thus, whatever blessings we receive, is through them. Every blessing and grace is based on their existence and it is due to this that this all occurs. Just by them being parents is a great blessing by itself. No matter what we do, we will never be able to repay what they have done for us by nurturing us, and by the hardships the mother feels when weaning and feeding her child. No matter how grateful we are to them, it can never be enough. In brief, they are a blessing of Allah and His Rasool ﷺ and are the manifestation of His Divine Majesty and His Mercy.

Almighty Allah spoke of their excellence whilst discussing our rights towards Him. Almighty Allah says, "Fulfil My Rights and the rights of your parents."



It has been mentioned in the Hadith that one Sahabi-e-Rasool (radi Allahu anhu) presented himself in the Court of Rasoolullah ﷺ and said, "Ya Rasool'Allah ﷺ I carried my mother on my back and walked for six miles on rocks that were so intensely hot that if one places meat on it, it would have cooked. O Prophet of Allah ﷺ, have I fulfilled my rights towards her (as her son)?" Rasoolullah ﷺ said, "Possibly it can be the recompense for one of the jolts of pain that she felt from the many jolts at the time of giving birth to you." [Majma 'uz Zawa'id]

We pray that Almighty Allah protects us from being undutiful towards our parents and we pray that he blesses us with being dutiful towards them.

The above ends the answer presented by Aala Hazrat Ash Shah Imam Ahmed Raza Khan رحمۃ اللہ علیہ.

MY PARENTS BE SACRIFICED UPON YOU

When reading and listening to the Hadith of the Beloved Rasool ﷺ we notice that on numerous occasions the Sahaba addressed the Beloved Rasool ﷺ by saying 'Fidaaka Abi wa Ummi Ya Rasool'Allah ﷺ'. In other words, 'My father and mother (parents) be sacrificed upon you Ya Rasool'Allah ﷺ' or 'May my parents be sacrificed at your blessed feet Ya Rasool'Allah ﷺ'. This statement was mentioned on numerous occasions by the Sahaba-e-Kiraam when they addressed the Beloved Nabi ﷺ. It makes one think why the Sahaba-e-Kiraam used these words rather than any other word when addressing Rasoolullah ﷺ. They could have said, 'our wealth be sacrificed upon you Ya Rasool'Allah ﷺ' or they could have said, 'Our children be sacrificed upon you Ya Rasool'Allah ﷺ', or 'The bounties of the world be sacrificed upon you Ya Rasool'Allah ﷺ' but instead they said, 'My father and mother (parents) be sacrificed upon you Ya Rasool'Allah ﷺ'.

One of the reason why they said this was to show honour and respect to the Beloved Nabi ﷺ and in doing so, they said 'My father and mother (parents) be sacrificed upon you Ya Rasool'Allah ﷺ'. In saying, May my parents be sacrificed, shows that their reason for saying this was because the most valuable thing that Allah has given people on this earth from the people are their parents, and that is why they said 'My father and mother (parents) be sacrificed upon you Ya Rasool'Allah ﷺ' because they knew the value and honour that Allah has bestowed upon our parents, so in saying 'My father and mother (parents) be sacrificed upon you Ya Rasool'Allah ﷺ' they sent a message to the world and to the future generation that our parents are the most valuable gift to us from the Court of Allah and His Rasool ﷺ.

PARENTS ARE NOT A BURDEN BUT THEY ARE A BLESSING

Sadly we are living in a time where people think that their parents are a burden to them. Many are heard saying that they are not able to care for their parents in their old age as they become too difficult.

I have heard people speak about how their parents have become a burden to them and how they need to spend huge sums of money to care for them and fulfil their medical and other needs.

The first thing some people do when they become financially strong is to place their parents in old-age homes. It is a sad state of affairs, when Muslims feel the need to do this because their parents are too much of a burden to them.

JANNATI KAUN?

Nowadays, sadly many men give precedence to their wives over their mothers, even if their mothers are right in what they are saying. Remember the following Hadith of the beloved Rasool ﷺ :

It is on the authority of Ummul Mo'mineen Aisha Siddiqa رضى الله تعالى عنها that Rasoolullah ﷺ said, "A females duty is towards her husband more than all people, and the males duty is most towards his mother." [Haakim]

I think we have to think back. Who fulfilled our medical and other needs when we were children? How difficult were we to handle when we were children? Who made sure that we were fed and clothed and had a roof over our head and a warm meal on our tables? Who sat up with us at night when we became ill? Who washed our clothes? Who educated us? Who made sure we were safe at all times? Who spent sleepless nights

when we would run high fevers? I am sure that you already know the answer to every one of my questions. Our Parents! Our Parents! Our Parents!

This is the answer to every question that I have presented. Yet, in their old age we regard feeding them and caring for them as a burden. Those children who think of their parents as a burden are truly deprived and deserve no commendations, whereas those children who regard their parents as blessing, which is what they really are, are children who are blessed and most fortunate, for the Duas of their parents shall open for them the Doors of Jannat.



FROM WHERE WILL YOU BRING YOUR PARENTS AGAIN

This is a poem I read many years ago in Urdu and decided to translate it during my years in Harare, Zimbabwe. I have also noticed this translation in many books and have thus decided to add it to this booklet as well.
(Muhammad Afthab Cassim Al-Qadiri Razvi Noori)

ALWAYS KEEP YOUR PARENTS DEAR
DON'T BE FURIOUS AT THEM EVER
ONCE THEY'RE GONE MY DEAR FRIEND
FROM WHERE WILL YOU BRING YOUR PARENTS AGAIN?

WEALTH YOU WILL ATTAIN, FAME YOU WILL GAIN
PLENTY OF EVERYTHING, AND WOMEN TOO
POWER AND COMFORT YOU WILL ATTAIN, BUT
FROM WHERE WILL YOU BRING YOUR PARENTS AGAIN?

WHATEVER YOU WISH FOR ON THIS EARTH,
THAT AND MUCH MORE YOU WILL INHERIT;
BUT, O UNAWARE AND UNWISE MAN
FROM WHERE WILL YOU BRING YOUR PARENTS AGAIN?

SERVE THEM ALWAYS WITH GOODNESS
NEVER CAUSE THEM ANY DISTRESS
AND NEVER SHOUT AT THEM IN VAIN, FOR
FROM WHERE WILL YOU BRING YOUR PARENTS AGAIN?

ALWAYS OBEY THEIR EVERY COMMAND
NEVER REJECT THEIR ANY DEMAND
ALWAYS KEEP THEM HAPPY AND CONTENT, FOR
FROM WHERE WILL YOU BRING YOUR PARENTS AGAIN?

WHENEVER THEY CALL, GO WITHOUT DELAY
LISTEN CAREFULLY TO WHATEVER THEY SAY
SATISFY THEIR EVERY WISH AND BEAR IN MIND
FROM WHERE WILL YOU BRING YOUR PARENTS AGAIN?
FOR HIM WHO SERVES THEM WITH COMPASSION
IN HEAVEN, HE SECURES A GLORIOUS MANSION
FOR IT IS HE WHO KNEW, WITHOUT RESERVATION
FROM WHERE WILL YOU BRING YOUR PARENTS AGAIN?

IF YOUR PARENTS ARE DISPLEASED WITH YOU
THEN ALLAH IS DISPLEASED WITH YOU
FOR YOU IS HELL AND ITS LEAPING FLAMES
FROM WHERE WILL YOU BRING YOUR PARENTS AGAIN?

NEVER ARGUE WITH THEM MY DEAR FRIEND
GO TO THEM, WHEN FOR YOU THEY SEND
FOR YOU WILL BE A WRECK WHEN YOU REALISE
FROM WHERE WILL YOU BRING YOUR PARENTS AGAIN?

IN CARING FOR THEM, MAKE EVERY EFFORT
NEVER CAUSE THEM ANY DISCOMFORT
RESPECT AND REVERE THEM MY DEAR FRIEND
FROM WHERE WILL YOU BRING YOUR PARENTS AGAIN?

NEVER RAVE AND RANT AT THEM
NEVER POINT ANY ACCUSATION AT THEM
NEVER BELITTLE, MOCK OR LAUGH AT THEM
FROM WHERE WILL YOU BRING YOUR PARENTS AGAIN?

IF IT IS WITHIN YOUR CAPACITY
FULFIL THEIR EVERY NEED AND NECESSITY
NEVER ABANDON THEM NEAR THEIR END, FOR
FROM WHERE WILL YOU BRING YOUR PARENTS AGAIN?

IN THE LOVE OF A WOMAN, O FOOLISH BROTHER
NEVER FORSAKE YOUR MOTHER AND FATHER
A WOMAN YOU WILL FIND AGAIN AND AGAIN
FROM WHERE WILL YOU BRING YOUR PARENTS AGAIN?

TO RESPECT YOUR PARENTS IS FROM IMAAN
THIS ALLAH ANNOUNCES IN THE GLORIOUS QUR'AN
DO NOT SAY 'UF' TO THEM OR CONDEMN THEM
FROM WHERE WILL YOU BRING YOUR PARENTS AGAIN?

VERY BLESSED AMONGST OUR NATION,
ARE THOSE WHO SERVE THEM WITH COMPASSION
IT IS A FACT WHICH YOU WILL AND UNDERSTAND
FROM WHERE WILL YOU BRING YOUR PARENTS AGAIN?

O HUMBLE HAAFIZ, TAKE IN ABUNDANCE
DUA FROM YOUR PARENTS IN EVERY INSTANCE
IN THIS IS GREAT REWARD AND BLESSING, FOR
FROM WHERE WILL YOU BRING YOUR PARENTS AGAIN?